

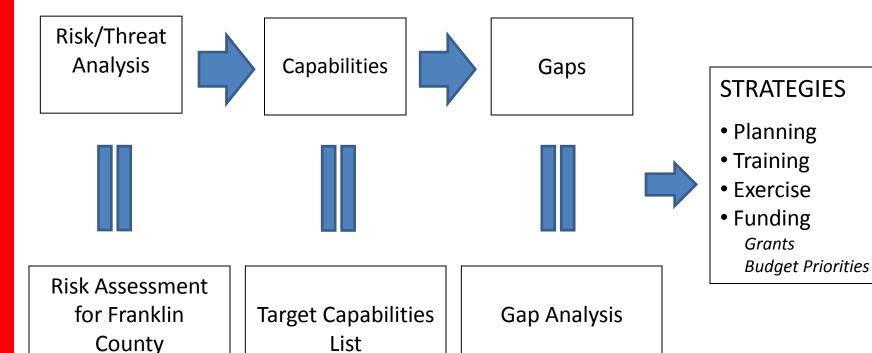
This Is Integrated Risk Management: Brief to Franklin County Executive Committee Meeting

August 10, 2011

Integrated Risk Management: Informed Decision Making for Communities and Decision Makers



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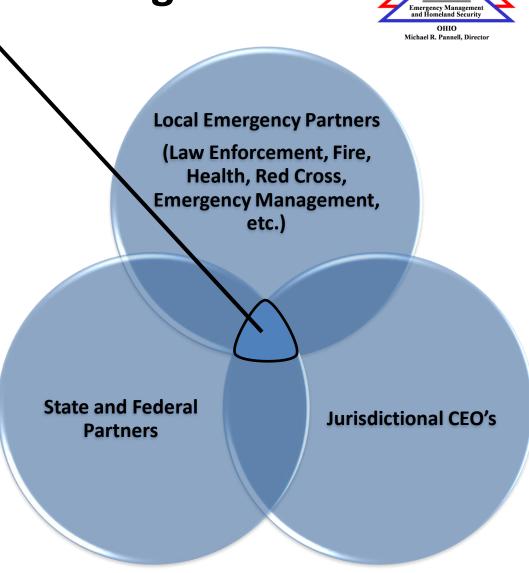


Integrated Risk Management



 A part of the Integrated Risk Management process is to bring together Central Ohio Decision Makers to choose effective strategies to:

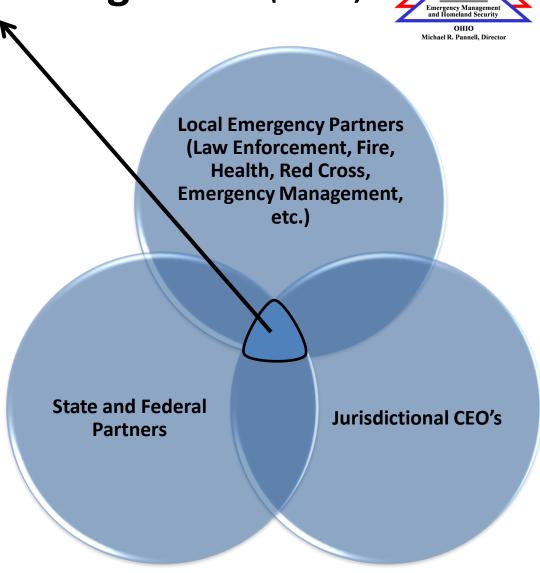
- **Avoid**: Strategies taken that remove exposure to a risk.
- Accept: Decision not to take an action that would affect a particular risk.
- **Transfer**: Action taken to manage risks that shift some or all of the risk to another entity.
- **Mitigate**: Actions taken to reduce the potential for harm or maintain it at an acceptable level.
- The responsibility for managing Homeland Security risks is distributed among emergency management, law enforcement, public health, private, non-profit, and state and federal agencies and organizations.
- Participation by elected Decision Makers (jurisdiction CEOs) – an integrated approach – is key to our success. This is a cultural shift in Homeland Security thinking.



Integrated Risk Management (cont'd)

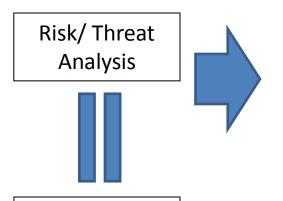
Emergency Management and Homeland Security

- Integrated Risk Management enables Decision Makers to make well-informed decisions about crucial resources for the protection of the Homeland.
- FCEM&HS was selected in 2010 by DHS as a local Emergency Management/
 Homeland Security agency to participate in DHS's Risk
 Management and Analysis
 Technical Assistance Pilot
 Program because FCEM&HS
 believes an integrated approach is the key to Homeland Security.
- FCEM&HS believes it is our responsibility to coordinate this integrated approach.



Step 1: Risk/Threat Analysis





Risk
Assessment
for Franklin
County

Risk/Threat Analysis is indentifying the most probable threats to Franklin County, analyzing those threats, creating a dialogue with Decision Makers to agree on those threats and the actions that will be taken.

Importance to Integrated Risk Management

- Not chasing your tail
- Targeted focus on risks readily identified by empirical data

Risk Assessment and Enhancement

- Franklin County's Basic Risk Assessment was conducted in 2010; first update since 1996
- 16 hazards were analyzed and ranked according to potential risk they pose
- Enhancements will include: more clearly define the context of the assessment, improve upon the methodology, and determine how to best inform future decisions.

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Risk/Threat Analysis (cont'd)

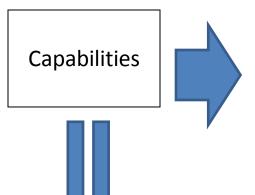


METHODOLOGY

- A group of local subject-matter experts was convened to score the risks faced by Franklin County's residents and workers and helped determine how certain risk factors should be applied to each hazard.
- Risks were scored according to the following factors: frequency, average response duration, speed of onset, exposure, impact on population, impact on property and impact on economy.
- Each factor produced a raw score (1-5).
- Raw scores were weighted according to the factor's importance (frequency is weighted the highest).
- Raw Score x Weight Factor = Converted Score
- Converted score allowed hazards to be ranked as a percentage of 100.
- Analyzing risk is a recognized way of doing business in government as well as the private sector.

Step 2: Capabilities





Capabilities provide the means for Franklin County to accomplish a mission and achieve desired outcomes.

Capabilities are delivered by appropriate combinations of planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises.

Target Capabilities List

Importance to Integrated Risk Management

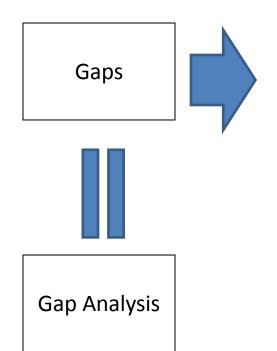
 Allows us to identify and quantify our ability to respond to the risks facing Franklin County.

Target Capabilities List

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 (HSPD-8) created the Target Capabilities List (TCL). This list describes the capabilities related to the four Homeland Security mission areas: Prevent, Protect, Respond, and Recover. It defines and provides the basis for assessing preparedness. The current TCL contains 37 core capabilities.

Step 3: Gaps





Gaps are the disparities between our current capabilities and the capabilities we want to have relative to our risk.

Importance to Integrated Risk Management

 Decision Makers will see where the county is lacking and be able to make an informed decision on how and where to utilize scarce resources.

Gap Analysis

- Highlights existing gaps.
- Determines the steps to be taken in moving from the current state to a desired future-state.
- Cross-references capabilities we currently have with capabilities we need relative to our risks.
- Gap Analysis is a priority of FCEM&HS.

Step 4: Informed Decision Making



STRATEGIES

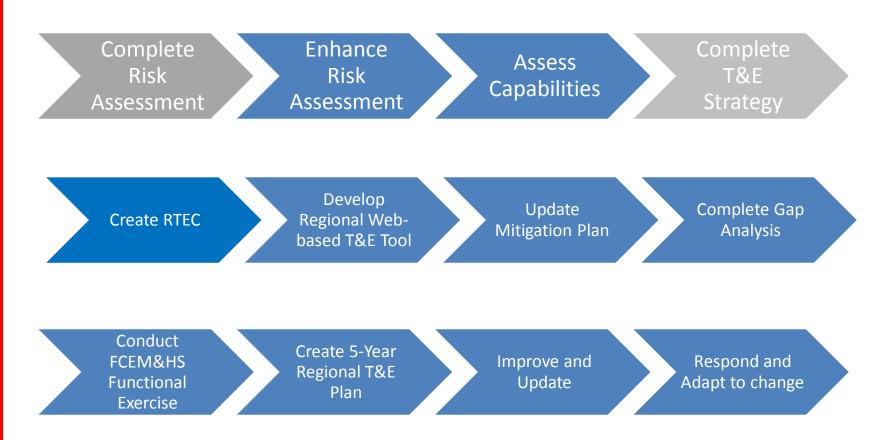
- Planning
- Training
- Exercise
- Funding
 Grants
 Budget Priorities

Regional Training & Exercise Strategy

- Strategy was completed June 2011.
- Stakeholders identified a clear gap in capability regarding training and exercise.
- Implementation Phase to begin August 2011.
 - Regional Training and Exercise
 Committee (RTEC) created by October
 2011
 - Regional Web-based training and exercise tracking tool/portal acquired (2012)
- Creation of 5-Year Training and Exercise Plan



Integrated Risk Management



Entire process equals informed decision making